



The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

NOTE ON THE
LIFE OF HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA
By the Rev. O. A.
HUNTER, M.A.
To be published
in three parts.
Part I. Revised. Price 10s.
Part II. Price 10s.
Part III. Price 10s.

No. 15,606.

號八廿月四年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1914

庚申年庚午三月庚申

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Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1913. 1180

MR. ROOSEVELT.

Alarming Report.

Another Disaster Feared.

New York, March 31.

Fears for the safety of Mr. Roosevelt have again been aroused to-day by a dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the effect that a message has been received there from Lima, Peru, which stated that the people of Iquitos were alarmed for the ex-President of the United States. It is not known here whether this refers to the reports published on March 23 respecting the mishap to the Anthony Finlay division of the Roosevelt expedition, or whether the ex-President is in some new danger.

When shown the report from Buenos Ayres Mr. Roosevelt's friends in New York expressed the opinion that it referred to the old rumours, and expressed confidence that there was no danger. The United States Consul at Lima, Brazil, reported a few days ago that Mr. Roosevelt was safe, and would arrive at Manaus by way of the Tapajós River. The editor of the "Outlook" said this afternoon that the fact that a dispatch came from Lima was sufficient to set aside any grave fears for Mr. Roosevelt, because in case of any mishap to him the Brazilian Government would be the first to hear and report. Daily Telegraph.

Another of London's civic veterans passes out of public life by the retirement of Mr. William Dewey from the Town Clerkship of Islington. Although he is no more than 64 years of age, he has the distinction of being the oldest town clerk in London, and has been identified with the affairs of Islington for 45 years. Mr. Dewey took a leading part in the erection of the South African War Memorial at Islington.

Mr. Andrew Ferguson, of Queensland, who has been elected shooting captain of the Australian team to visit Bismarck this year, is a Scotman by birth. He began shooting with the 1st Argyle Volunteers in 1878, and competed at Wimbledon and Darnley in 1886 and 1887. Arriving in Australia in 1888, he joined the Queensland Scottish Rifle Club, the championship of which he won several times. In 1897 he won his place in the Queensland team which went to Bismarck, secured the bronze and silver medals in the Sydney King's in 1903.

Appropos of the appeal for funds to provide books for the blind, it may be recalled that the inventor of the Braille system was not himself born blind. Louis Braille lost his sight at the age of three, as the result of an accident. Fortunately for the sightless he was admitted to the famous French Institution for the blind, founded by Haüy, where his brilliant talents were encouraged in every way. He began to work on his system when he was still in his twentieth year, and after years of endeavour, perfected the method now in general use.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right in the past, they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cured immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood-poison is the dangerous disease to which you are liable by all Chemists and Druggists.

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MILKMAID RICH THICK CREAM

(which can be whipped but cannot be beaten)

It is

SIMPLY

PURE

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Packed in Three sizes of tins,

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 28th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'

10 P.M. 'FATSUAN.' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

WEDNESDAY, 29th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 6 P.M. 'FATSUAN.'

REDUCTION IN SALOON FARES.

Commencing from 1st April the Saloon passage rates by the Companies' Steamers will be reduced to—

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 8.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

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Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

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Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 3rd MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

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Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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FROM 1st May, 1914 the price of

current will be reduced to the following—

Electric Light and Power, 100 units, \$0.24 per unit.

Power, Lifts, Heating and

Cooking, \$0.07.

Power to Electric Hoist

Consumers, \$0.06.

Discounts will remain as before.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 25, 1914.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

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WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
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GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"

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MOTOR-PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. Reid, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon

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Absolutely the Best Imported: only 75 cents per lbs.

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THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

196 J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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CULINARY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

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Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private

Bath-rooms attached, Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading

and Writing Rooms.

PERFECT SANITATION

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

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In Bags of 50 lbs. net.

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Hongkong, No. 16, 1914.

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HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE



Cadbury

The Bournville

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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Specially Packed for Export

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Per 1 dozen quarts \$3.00

Per 1 dozen pints 2.00

(Plus Government duties for local delivery)

TO LET

14 ARSUTEN ST. ROAD, seven large rooms, three minutes from town. Good view of harbour. Immediate possession if desired.

For Full particulars Apply to:-
J. VINCENT BRAGA.
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
Hongkong, April 24, 1914. 477

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 25, Des Voeux Road, Central. Suitable for Offices. Rooms can be let separately. Apply—DRAGON CYCLE Co.
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 418

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED, No. 4, Morrison Hill, containing 8 Rooms, with usual servants' accommodation.
For further particulars.
Apply Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 4, 1914. 431

TO LET.

No. 13, B. Macdonnell Road.
7 Rooms besides 2 Bath Rooms and servants' quarters.
View of Harbour sighted.
Possession from 16th May, 1914.
Apply to:-
Mr. CHUNG WAILAM.
of
YAN ON M. & F. INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
No. 303, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hongkong, April 17, 1914. 490

TO LET.

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS FROM 1st. MAY NEXT.
Hongkong, April 9, 1914. 459

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1914. 582

TO LET.

'LA HACIENDA E.' No. 74, Mount Kellett Road.
Apply: CHATER & M. DY.
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.
SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon.
WINDSON MARINE Lot No. 48 with Wharf.
WINDSON LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, 6 rooms and Tennis court.
No. 3 MINDEN VILLAS.
FLATS in Nathan Road and Humphreys Buildings, from 1st May.
Apply to:
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 4, 1914

TO LET.

'ROGATE' Austin Road, Kowloon unfurnished.
No. 68 Peak, MOUNT KELLETT, (Church Mission Society Bungalow) till 30th May 1914, partly furnished. Cheap rent.
"No. 6 CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59 Peak, to let furnished for one year from 1st May 1914."
"No. 19th SHELLEY STREET"
From 1st October 1913.
"No. 5 MOUNTAIN VIEW, newly painted and colourwashed."
No. 12 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop.
"To let till 31st October, 1914, No. 64 The Peak, seven rooms and drying room, furnished, including Electric fans and Telephone."
No. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW.
No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, Peak.

FOR SALE.

"OLENTHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.
Apply to:
LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 16, 1914. 61

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1810.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and S. Importers. Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOON STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1913

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Surgeon Dentist.

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Consultation Free.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Support

and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.
FOR SEVEN NIGHTS ONLY
COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 30.
Maurice E. Bandmann presents the newly organized
BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Thurs. April 30

"Oh! Oh! Delphine"

Friday May 1st

"The Laughing Husband"

Saturday May 2nd

"Step This Way"

Monday May 4

"The Marriage Market"

Tues. May 5

"The Balkan Princess"

Wed. May 6

"The Girl in the Taxi"

Thurs. May 7

"The Girl on the Film"

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m.

Commence at 9 p.m. Sharp.

Plans NOW OPEN at Moutrie's.

Hongkong, April 23, 1914.

SARAWAK

INTERESTING PAPER BY THE

RANEE.

(Continued from yesterday).

ANIMALS.

There are certain animals in Sarawak, very little mentioned by travellers, with which human beings are always surrounded. These are the lizards which run up and down the walls of all houses in the tropics. They are light green in colour, make a funny little noise, and on this account the natives call them "chik-chiks."

Snakes are the most beautiful creatures one can possibly see, and they are not nearly so deadly or so dangerous as people seem to think. The most deadly snake in Sarawak is the much-feared banded snake. Its dangerous character comes from its very virtues. When ever a human being is laying her eggs, her mate looks after her safety, and resents the presence of any human being within yards of where she has her nest.

Although beasts of prey, such as tigers, panthers, etc., are unknown in Sarawak, the most dangerous reptile in the country is without doubt the crocodile. The danger to the inhabitants of Sarawak from crocodiles lies in the fact that the people go about from one house to another on the river-banks in very small canoes, which only hold one person. Sometimes a canoe is so small you can hardly see its wooden sides, and its solitary occupant appears as though he were sitting on the water paddling himself along. Both men and women are very skilful in the management of any craft on these rivers; and, despite the fact that crocodiles often with a swift of the tail knock the boats in the air, and seize the occupants as they fall back into the river, paddle in hand, the people seem quite indifferent to the risks they run in these small canoes.

A great deal of attention has to be observed after the capture of a crocodile in Sarawak. As it is being towed a captive to its place of execution, the process to be observed requires that it should be first brought to the Rajah, and until it is safely landed in the Rajah's garden the most complimentary speeches are made to it: "You are a Rajah!" "You must come and see your brother!" "You are the light of the day!" "You are the sun and moon shining over the land," etc. These flattering remarks are made by the captors as they drag the huge scaly thing to its doom. The Rajah having passed sentence, the reptile is dragged off to be killed by having its head cut off.

Another interesting animal in Sarawak is the buffalo. These animals are tame when they come into contact with Europeans. In fact, they are dangerous to meet, should they be uncontrolled by natives. Natives, apparently, can do what they like with them. They never ill-treat the animals, but talk to them as though they were human; this treatment makes the beasts tame and easy to manage.

GOVERNMENT OF SARAWAK.

It has been widely recognised that Sarawak provides a most notable example of beneficent administration of the affairs of a population in a lovely state of culture by representatives of our Western civilisation. Among all such administrative systems that of Sarawak has been distinguished, not only by the rapid establishment of peace, order, and a modest prosperity, with a minimum output of armed force, but especially by reason of the careful way in which the interests of the native population have constantly been made the prime object of the government's solicitude.

The principles according to which the government has been conducted cannot be better expressed than in the following words of the present Rajah. Writing in the "Sarawak Gazette" of September 2nd, 1913, he observed that a pro-

grammatical such as that of Sarawak may start from things as we find them, putting its veto on what is dangerous or unjust, and supporting what is fair and equitable in the usage of the natives, and letting system and legislation wait upon occasion. When now wants are felt it examines and provides for them by measures rather made on the spot than imported from abroad; and, to ensure that these shall not be contrary to native customs, the consent of the people is gained for them before they are put in force. The white man's so-called privilege of class is made little of, and the rules of government are framed with greater care for the interests of the majority who are not European than for those of the minority of superior race.

The government of the pagan population, comprising as it does so many tribes of diverse customs, languages, and circumstances, has presented a more varied, and, in many respects, a more difficult problem. But the same principles have been everywhere applied in their case also. The backbone of the administrative and judicial system has been constituted by the small staff of English officers carefully chosen by the Rajah, and increased from time to time as the extension of the boundaries of Sarawak opened new fields for their activities. During recent years this administrative staff has counted some fifty to sixty English members.

From every point of view, few countries offer such facilities and advantages for missionary work as are found in Sarawak. So long as Mohammedans are not tampered with there is no spirit of antagonism to Christianity. Converts are exposed to no persecution, scorn, or even annoyance. By becoming Christians they do not lose caste, or the respect of their people. The lives and property of missionaries are absolutely safe wherever they may choose to settle, and, more, their coming will be welcomed.

Conclusion.

Sarawak is covered by powerful and aspiring financiers. Under the control of business men not harassed by sentiment or tied by compassion, the present happiness and prosperity of Sarawak and its natives would soon become a thing of the past. A little touch of the sweating system—and only a little—with free sale of land, and Sarawak might pay cent. per cent. to its shareholders were it turned over to a parent syndicate of financiers bent on dividends through the exploitation of the natives. To succeed in their design, all that is required is the conjunction of a competent Colonial Secretary and an absentee Rajah.

The practice and tradition of the Brooke dynasty resident in Sarawak is to enforce justice and acquire the confidence of the people. The revenues are collected from just sources, not by the sale of land to companies and capitalists. The land that belongs to the people is reserved for the people. Sarawak is

LOSING WEIGHT

BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition

of ill-health, shows your assim-

ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the

wanted remaining and healthy

flesh building materials. Very

palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price, 61.25 and 32.50.

HOTELS

STATION HOTEL

NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS,
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.
Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.

BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT COUSINE.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. K129. Tel. Address "THURMOT."

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1912. 394

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A. Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

R. H. NORTH.

Telegraphic Address "VICTORIA."

KINGSLERE HOTEL.

HONGKONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill

district, overlooking the Botanical

Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet-Suites-with-luxuriously

fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric

Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms

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A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1908 1908

BRASSIDE

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with

Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large

Aire and Well Furnished Rooms, Every

home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone No. 690.

Apply to Mrs. F. W. WAITE.

"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road

Hongkong, September 2, 1914

neither governed on commercial nor on

sentimentalist lines. The rule, it is

true, stands no nonsense from his sub-

jects, neither will he suffer any injustice

to be inflicted on the humblest of his

people. While the Rajah lives there is

not much fear of any government hand

and glove with aspiring capitalists getting

their fangs into the throat of Sarawak.

When the Rajah is dead, how is the

Brooke tradition to be maintained?

If the speculators who are ravaging

for the wealth of Sarawak are to be held

at bay, there is only one means by which

this can be done. The signature and

publication of a political will by the

present Rajah and accepted by the King

will alone ensure for the people of

Sarawak the rule of a resident Rajah of

the Brooke family imbued with the

Brooke tradition and supported by a

council of strong men in London, deter-

mined that the good of the country shall

be their only consideration.

The Earl of Rosebery has consented

to act as chairman of an influential com-

mittee formed for the purpose of restoring

the ancient building of Whitehall Church,

East Lothian, which was burned by

Suffragettes. Among those acting on

the committee are Lord Balfour of Bur-

leigh, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Williamson,

and Sir James Balfour Paul. Sir George

M. Paul is hon. treasurer, and Mr. Alan

L. Menzies, Edinburgh, hon. secretary.

It is believed that the amount required

for the restoration will be £10,000. A

sum of £2,000 will be available from fire

insurance. A public appeal is to be

made.

A tender singing at Brussels was heard

by wireless telephony on the Eiffel Tower

recently. The distance from the great

steel structure by the Seine to Laeken,

near Brussels, where the concert was in

progress, is about 225 miles. This amazing

result was obtained by a new micro-

phone invented by an Italian engineer,

Signor Marzi, and is the crowning result

of the experiments carried out during

several weeks at the radio-telegraphic

station at Laeken.

The telephone service between Berlin

and Milan is now opened, and by all

accounts works well.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the Public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favor and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough, cold, croup, and whooping cough than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tonn.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Albion	despatch-vessel	1650	2	2000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Brantley	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. V. R. Brandon	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. Q. B. Preston-Thomas	Shanghai
Cadmus	loop	1070	6	1400	Capt. M. S. Fitzmaurice	Shanghai
Chelmer	torpedo boat destroyer	560	4	7100	Lieut. Comdr. H. T. England	Cruising
Cherub	water tank and tug	380	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clia	loop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.C.	Shanghai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	4	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	580	4	7500	Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Blackman	Cruising
Hampshire	cruiser, 1st class	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. H. W. Grant	Cruising
Joi	torpedo boat destroyer	580	4	7500	Lieut. Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock	Cruising
Kennet	torpedo boat destroyer	580	4	7500	Lieut. Comdr. F. A. H. Russell	Cruising
Kiasha	river gunboat	118	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze
Metlin	loop	1040	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Gibson	Cruising
Minstrel	cruiser, 1st class	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Cruising
Moore	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	West River
Moore	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Poylett	Cruising
Newcastle	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Com. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Nightingale	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lieut. Comdr. R. W. Wilkinson	Cruising
Ribble	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lieut. Comdr. F. A. N. Cromie	Cruising
Rossario	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. A. S. Hatten	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. T. R. Maxwell Scott	Yangtze River
Snipe	receiving ship	1650	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Tamar	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. S. P. B. Russell	Upper Yangtze River
Teal	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. G. F. L. L. Page	Canton
Thistle	river gunboat	11,985	18	12,500	Comdr. A. S. Stemann	Hongkong
Triumph	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	590	—	7500	Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Poignand	Hongkong
Welland	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Com. A. J. Landon	Upper Yangtze River
Widgeon	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Woodlark	light cruiser	6250	—	22,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Cruising
Yarmouth	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. J. McGillevie	Cruising
C.36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gimes	Cruising
C.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. R. K. C. Pope	Cruising
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	—	Cruising
.035	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
.036	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Barton	Hongkong
.037	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. Wyndham-Quin	Hongkong
.038	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt. Comdr. B. W. Seymour	West River

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2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. Hongkong, July 22, 1913

DEATH. DRACMAN.—On April 19, at Ealing, London, ROBERT HENRY DRACMAN, late of North China Insurance Co., Ltd., Shanghai.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. H.K.C.C. Tennis Championship, challenge round. G. 2,000 Race at Newmarket. 4 p.m.—Anniversary of Exporters and Dealers of H.K. Meeting. 6 p.m.—Annual Meeting of the Peak Church in St. John's Cathedral at Vestry.

General Memoranda. THURSDAY, April 23.—Bandmen Open Cvs. Return Visit Opening night. 8 p.m.—Old Alceyan Dinner. FRIDAY, May 1.—Wigwam Tennis Club "At Home". SATURDAY, May 2.—V.R.C. Athletic Sports. Inter-Club Shoot: Hongkong fire at Kowloon. SUNDAY, May 3.—Excursion to Macao. MON. May 4, Tues. 5, and Wed. 6.—Shanghai Spring Race Meeting. WEDNESDAY, May 6.—King's Accession (1914). SATURDAY, May 9.—Declaration Day, King George V. H.K. Volunteer Reserves Annual Dinner. SUNDAY, May 10.—5.31 a.m.—Full moon. THURSDAY, May 14.—11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Electric Co's. Meeting. MONDAY, May 18.—Canton Insurance Office Meeting.

THE "BALANCE-SHEET OF BRITISH SHIPPING."

The total number of vessels on the register of shipping of the United Kingdom is 20,988, and the aggregate gross tonnage of these is 19,617,324 tons. This is 76 vessels and 438,117 tons greater than in the previous year. But this later fact conveys but an indefinite idea of the changes which have been effected in the fleet. The addition to tonnage by no means creates a record. The years 1907, 1906, and 1904 having seen a greater augmentation of the tonnage; but the important fact is that there has been passed into the fleet, during the past year, a greater volume of new tonnage than for any previous year; so that, although the net addition to the fleet is not much above the average during the past ten years, there has been a greater substitution of new vessels for old. This means that the carrying power of the fleet is augmented in a greater proportion than the increase in tonnage, economy has been increased, and therefore the dividend-earning capacity is greatly superior. This is a point to which importance ought to be attached, observes "Engineering." In ten years the net increase to the tonnage of the fleet of the United Kingdom has been 3,759,470 tons, but 1,092,164 tons of sailing ships have been removed, while the steam tonnage has in the decennial period increased by nearly 5 million tons, to be exact by 4,851,034 tons. As a matter of fact, however, there has passed into the fleet 11,185,076 tons of new steamers alone, and it may be taken, therefore, that more than half the fleet as at present constituted has been built within the past ten years. This is a gratifying result, because the great improvements, not only in the design

of ships, but in the economy of propulsion, materially influence the possibility of increasing profit while reducing transport charges. The feature of the balance-sheet of British shipping, as brought out by Lloyd's latest return, is the great proportion of new tonnage added during this year. The total addition to steam tonnage was 1,495,082 tons, of which 94 per cent. was new tonnage (1,406,415 tons); the purchases from foreign countries made up 40,742 tons, and from the Colonies, 48,927 tons. Of sailing ships there were added new vessels numbering 109, making up only 11,467 tons, while purchases from foreign countries made up 4110 tons. Against these additions there fall to be deducted the removals either in respect of misadventure or natural decay, sales to foreigners and the Colonies, and other deductions. Of steamers lost, broken up, &c., there were, in 1913, 157, of 234,685 tons, while there were sold to foreign nations, 375 vessels, of 714,778 tons, and to the Colonies there were transferred 29 vessels, of 43,268 tons. Including other deductions, the total steam tonnage removed is 575 vessels, of 997,091 tons, while of sailing-ships the removals total 324 vessels, of 79,755 tons. It would seem that 23.5 per cent. of steam tonnage and 41.3 per cent. of sailing tonnage included in these figures were removed on account of loss, breaking up, dismantling, &c. But of the 755,026 tons of steam and sailing craft sold to foreign firms, a large proportion was intended for breaking up, so that it must not be assumed that the whole of this tonnage transferred to foreign flags will enter into competition with British shipping in the future. The sales to foreigners are the heaviest for a long time, being 108,445 tons higher than the previous year, and 24,541 tons higher than in 1911. The Registrar-General's returns show that 6.2 per cent. of the tonnage sold was built before 1885, 17.2 per cent. before 1890, 40.5 per cent. before 1895, 65.2 per cent. before 1900, and over 81.3 per cent. before 1905. It is to be hoped therefore that a goodly proportion of these old ships has gone to the scrapheap. The countries who have purchased most largely of our existing ships, which, of course, is in addition to new tonnage ordered from shipbuilders, are: Italy, 132,331 tons; Japan, 126,053 tons; Germany, 77,612 tons; Norway, 71,643 tons; Greece, 65,651 tons; Spain, 46,015 tons; and France, 41,892 tons.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

General Sir C. J. Barnett, K.C.B., who was chief British attaché to the Japanese army during the campaign of 1904-5 in Manchuria, has been appointed colonel of the Royal Rifles, of which he was a former commanding officer.

Captain C. Maxwell Lefroy who is well known on the China Station, has been appointed flag captain to Vice-Admiral Pierce, commanding the East India Squadron, and captain of the flagship Swiftsure, sister battleship of the Triumph at Hongkong.

Mr. Charles D. Nicoll, an officer in the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s fleet, son of John Nicoll of Broughly Ferry, Scotland, was married yesterday at St. John's Cathedral to Miss Edith Muriel Grimbley, a sister at the Peak Hospital, and youngest daughter of Dr. R. H. Grimbley, of Newton Abbot, South Devonshire. The Bishop of Victoria officiated, and Dr. Stedman gave away the bride.

THE PLAGUE.

Last Week's Cases.

A Terrible Total

The number of cases of bubonic plague reported in the Colony last week reached the terrible total of 183, with 151 deaths. The City of Victoria provided most of the cases, no fewer than 118 being notified from the various urban districts. The victims included two Malays, five Japanese, two Indians, and one British, the rest being Chinese. The total cases this year are 810, with 726 deaths.

JAPAN'S NATIONAL DEBT.

Japan's national debt, according to the Finance Department, amounted to 2,545,000,000 yen at the end of March last, of which 1,054,848,850 yen was the domestic loan while 1,490,151,150 yen was the foreign loan. During the same month a loan amounting to 23,550 yen was floated on the home market and 12,412,177 yen was redeemed on both home and foreign markets. Of this redeemed debt 12,412,177 yen was domestic bonds and 180 yen foreign bonds.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Yarmouth arrived here this morning.

The "Daily Telegraph's" account of the race for the Newbury Cup is published on page 3.

Mr. Mackie, of the Supreme Court, killed a cobra two feet long near Government House on Sunday.

The concluding portion of the Ramessid of Sarawak appears on page 3. The first instalment was published yesterday.

The cargo of raw silk shipped on board the s.s. "Australia," which left this port on March 23, was delivered at Lyon on the 24th instant.

Mr. W. L. Carter, manager of the telephone company, has informed the police that an anchor cable valued at \$125 was stolen from the beach near the cable house at Saiwan between January 1 and the 24th inst.

We learn on reliable authority that a serious fire occurred at the works of the well-known firm of Messrs. Alex. Pirie and Sons, Ltd., paper makers, Aberdeen, about 11th inst. So far no particulars of the damage done has been received.

The output of the Clyde shipbuilding yards during the month of March totalled 27,409 tons spread over 13 vessels. This compares with 49,000 tons in the preceding month, and 61,000 tons in the corresponding months of last year, and is the smallest March total recorded since 1909. The output for the first quarter of the year shows a decrease of over 12,000 tons. The yards are still active but new contracts are very scarce.

A numerous gathering, including many ladies, assembled at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday afternoon to watch the tennis tournament games, but heavy showers which came on just at the time fixed for play compelled the postponement of the events. The fixture included the final of the A. class handicap between S. F. Green and T. H. King, a mixed doubles semi-final, and the deciding game in the doubles handicap.

The members of the D.C.L.I. held a whist drive in their Mess in Murray Barracks last night. Twenty-two tables were occupied, and a pleasant evening resulted. Q. M. Sgt. Elliott was the M. C. and presented the prizes to:—Ladies—1st, Mrs. Ponsford; 2nd, Mrs. Wall; 3rd, Mrs. Cousins; 4th, Mrs. Genta. 1st, Sgt. Tripp, D.C.L.I.; 2nd, Mr. Driscoll; 3rd, Mr. Smith; 4th, Mr. Driscoll. Staff Sgt. Pilsbury, D.C.L.I.; 1st, Sgt. Carter, D.C.L.I.

A correspondent writing from London says: "Nobody seems to know anything definite about the Tetrarch, whether he is sound or lame, except that every day in training reports one reads that he cantered five furlongs or was sent for a spin along the road. He has been fired in his forelegs, hence the latter sort of training."

Several people backed Sunloch, I hear. Before Christmas he belonged to a man who was arrested by the police as he was leading him in after winning a small race, on a charge of fraud. Lots of charges about getting money under false pretences were brought up and he was sent to goal. Tyler then bought him and a fortnight ago was offered £1,000 for him, but wanted another £500. This was refused and the prospective purchaser went and backed Brian III. on the day of the race!

For Sunloch, the Grand National winner, Mr. T. Tyler last year gave £215. The horse has been frequently hunted with the Queen's pack, and it is an interesting fact that Sunloch has taken no fewer than fourteen first prizes at the show ring in the Midlands in the hunter class.

BIG FAILURE IN BERLIN.

Huge Liabilities.

Berlin, April 3

The failure was announced this afternoon of the firm of Wolf, Wertheim (Limited), warehousemen, and the liabilities are stated to amount to 18,000,000 marks (£2900,000). The firm's financial position had been a difficult one for some time, and to avoid a crisis steps were taken in February last which may possibly form the subject of criticism during the coming proceedings.

The assets, including stock and furniture, are placed at 2,500,000 marks (£425,000), but may possibly fall short of this sum. The first meeting of creditors will be held on Monday next, and some lively scenes are anticipated. Questions are expected to be asked concerning the employment of money which the firm received in connection with the sale of stock in the Leipzigerstrasse and the Potsdamerstrasse. The money is understood to have been used to pay off indebtedness to the concern known as the "Princes' Trust," and some of the creditors, it is thought, will oppose its employment in this manner.—Central News

THE FRUIT SEASON.

DOWELL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It cures a life. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

S. S. TAI ON PIRATED.

EUROPEAN OFFICERS SHOT.

VESSEL BURN'T TO WATER'S-EDGE.

NEARLY TWO HUNDRED CASUALTIES.

West River steamers which arrived in port early this morning brought news of one of the most daring and villainous piracies ever committed in the Canton Delta. The vessel upon which the outrage was committed, the Tai On, now lies a mere hulk, burnt to the water's edge, at Ki O, an island near Macao, the pirates having set her on fire when they found their efforts to take command of the bridge were fruitless.

Of the 300 or 400 passengers who were aboard at the time only some 180 returned to Hongkong, the rest having perished either by fire, drowning or the pirates' bullets.

The ill-fated vessel, owned by a Chinese company named the Kwong On, whose offices are in Des Vaux Road, is a steamer of the usual river type of 408 tons gross. She flies the British flag, and thus carries chiefs officers of British nationality. They are three in number, Capt. Weatherall, Chief Officer Evans, and Chief Engineer McCartney.

The Tai On has a weekly run between Hongkong and Kowloon which is up the West River. She left the wharf last night at about 7 p.m. with a general cargo, 368 passengers and a crew of 40. She proceeded on her course and about 10 p.m. was nearing Ki O when Capt. Weatherall heard a commotion in the fore-cabin and some of the passengers, who were none other than notorious pirates of the West River, attempted to take command of the ship. Capt. Weatherall rushed from his cabin to the bridge and with his duck shot gun shot down two pirates as they were clambering over the ship's boats. The Indian guard at once responded to the attack and fired upon the pirates killing six. The Tai On was well protected against piracy outrages and the barbed wire outcangements assisted the captain to hold the bridge.

Suddenly smoke was observed from the middle deck and it was soon apparent the pirates had deliberately set fire to ship. They collected rigs and wood and saturating them with oil lit the bundle under the bridge with the object of driving out the captain and forcing him into submission; apparently they were ignorant of the fact that the fire would take charge of the vessel. The flames spread with great rapidity from stem to stern and soon the ill-fated ship was a burning mass. Shrieks rent the air, women rang their hands in despair and dozens jumped overboard preferring death by drowning than in that red hot furnace.

Heroic Work.

Three other steamers the Shun Lee, Shiu On and Hoi Sang were in the vicinity and were attracted by the Tai On's distress signals. All headed for the scene but it was impossible to approach too close as the night was dark. Each vessel sent off three boats to help in saving those passengers who were fast going to their doom amidst the dark green waves. From 11 p.m. until 4 a.m. this morning the Shun Lee crew did heroic service and there was a continual procession of filled boats to the Shun Lee which had been driven into 12 feet of water. No less than 120 persons were saved by this ship alone. The Shiu On and Hoi Sang plodded on through the night and the former rescued 82 and the latter eight.

The First Intimation.

The Hoi Sang was the first to arrive to port this morning. She had hoisted the police flag and fired rockets for assistance. Captain Weatherall, the commander and eight Chinese were the first batch of survivors to arrive.

A Rescuer's Story.

Captain John Somerville of the river steamer Shun Lee, a boat plying between Hongkong and Kowloon on the West River, gave a China Mail representative this morning a graphic account of the burning of the vessel.

The Shun Lee left Kowloon yesterday for Hongkong and at 10.10 sighted the Tai On, which conveyed the startling news that the Tai On was ashore. Capt. Somerville proceeded, and ten minutes later observed distress rockets sent up by the stranded ship on his starboard bow. The Tai On was then seen to be on the shore of Ki O island, and her distress signals were answered by blasts on the Shun Lee's whistle. The Chinese pilot took the Shun Lee as close to the vessel as the shallow water would allow, a distance of about four cables lengths separating the two boats, and anchored in two fathoms. This was at 10.50, and ten minutes later those on board the Shun Lee were horrified to see tongues of flame issuing from the after end of the Tai On, which quickly became a roaring furnace.

The shrieks of the terrified passengers whose positions on deck quickly became untenable, were heartrending, and very soon they were forced to jump overboard. Thick coils of an unknown depth lay on one side of the doomed ship and the only way of escape was by jumping into the water and this both passengers, pirates and officers were forced to do.

The night was very dark, and this rendered the work of rescue for the ships standing by very difficult indeed. Capt. Somerville sent out three boats from the Shun Lee, and their crews were able to find and take to safety 120 persons by the glare of the burning ship. The work of rescue went on from 11.30 till 4 a.m. when the breaking dawn showed that there were no other survivors. The Shun Lee left the scene of the tragedy at 5.30 a.m. and arrived in port at 8 o'clock. She was quickly boarded by police, who gave orders that she was to anchor in the harbour and that no person was to leave the ship till all the survivors had been examined. Their inquiries on board completed, the whole of the 120 persons rescued were taken in police launches to the Water Police Station, where they remained under guard during the morning. Several who were wounded by the fire or otherwise injured were sent to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

Torpedo-boat Goes to the Scene.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. McEwen and a staff of detectives left early this morning in a torpedo-boat for the "Tai On" and later Commander Paul Taylor took a Harbour launch with the object of towing in the wreck.

Chief Officer Missing.

One of the guard of the Tai On, a Portuguese, rescued by the Shun Lee's boats, stated that he believed that all the European officers had perished. This surmise was fortunately found on arrival at Hongkong to be incorrect, for Capt. Weatherall and Chief Engineer McCartney were both picked up. What became of Chief Officer Evans is not known at present. It is feared that he was the one European victim of the disaster.

The Bridge Protections.

To prevent pirates taking charge of the ship the pincer steamers have recently had fitted iron grilles, which when closed completely shut off the bridge and engine room being reached. When the noise of the attack was heard the grilles were closed, and any pirates who showed in the vicinity were sniped through the apertures in the sheets of iron which protect the vital spots.

An Equal Chance.

"The pirates had no better chance than the passengers or crew" was the dramatic statement of a police officer to a "China Mail" representative. He added that the police were detaining all the rescued and there was no doubt a number of pirates were among them. Those who were not rescued from the water perished on the burning ship.

Preventive Measures.

The Hoi Sang, which also runs to West River ports, was being hastily fitted with iron grilles this morning for the protection of the bridge and officers' cabins.

This afternoon we learnt that two torpedo boats left the Harbour for the Tai On. Commander Basil Taylor boarded the Governor's launch Stanley with which he will endeavour to tow back the vessel.

Dived Together.

The three European officers agreed to dive into the water together in the hope of being rescued. Capt. Weatherall and Chief Engineer McCartney hung on to the ship and were rescued. Chief Officer Evans it is stated received a wound in the leg just as he jumped. No tidings as to his whereabouts had been ascertained by the time we went to press and it is feared that he is drowned.

Gallant Work.

Two Portuguese named Dias and Da Silva did noble work in forcing back the pirates in their endeavour to command the ship. One was set to guard the grill the skipper giving him instructions to do his best to fire on the outlaws. He is believed to have accounted for seven or eight, and stuck to his post until the ship was ablaze. But for his aid the bridge would undoubtedly have been rushed. Dias was a former member of the Macao.

Captain Owen Wheeler's book "The War Office Past and Present," which Mr. Methuen have just published, could hardly appear at a more appropriate time. It is a comprehensive history of the War Office, and deals with the very interesting historical development of that institution, and the numerous great men who have been intimately associated with it.

SPORTING.

HILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

In the final games of their match with the Royal Engineers (B) at the Soldiers' Club last night the Hongkong Volunteers received a shock and had their previous lead not been in great they would probably have made their exit from the competition. The Volunteers were represented by two of their old stalwarts in Captain Lammer and Sgt. Major Rodgers and both were well beaten, Rodgers by over 100. Much better form with the cue will be necessary if they are to beat the R.E. (A) team in the semi-final.

The first game last night was between Sgt. Major Rodgers and Sapper Applin, R.E. (B). Having got past the 50 mark with a bare lead, Applin scored rapidly, making 50 to his opponent's 20. He held a thirty lead at the 150 mark, a 4 lbs he increased to 75 when the second hundred was reached. Playing finely till the end, Applin won easy by 108 points. Breaks:—Applin 20, 18, 15, 11, 11, 11. Rodgers 20, 15, 15, 15.

This left the Volunteers with a lead of 70 when Captain Lammer, Hongkong Volunteers, and Sapper Johnson, R.E. (B) went to the table for the final game. Play was close in the early part, 50-49 in favour of Johnson, and 100-86 in Lammer's favour being called. At 150 the scores were level but Johnson paced the 200 mark with a fine break of 52 and following this up with a 16 won the game by 47 points. Breaks, Johnson, 22, 14, 15, 15, 11, 10, 10. Lammer, 13, 15, 11, 10. Although the R.E. (B) won both games so handily, it was not sufficient to win the match, the Volunteers securing it by 23 points.

Complete team scores:—H.K. Volunteers, Royal Engineers (B). Mr. Barlow, 250 Sapper Whiting, 193. Mr. Bullock, 250 Sapper Mudge, 173. Mr. Bishop, 209 Sapper Allen, 250. Mr. Sutherland, 237 Sapper Hill, 250. Mr. Hamilton, 250 Sapper Lewis, 185. Mr. Hatcher, 250 Sapper Lewis, 185. Sgt. Major Rodgers, 145 Sapper Applin, 230. Capt. Lammer, 205 Sapper Johnson, 250. 1791 1708

Wigwam Tennis Club.

The Wigwam Tennis Club's "At Home" postponed from the 18th inst. will be held on Friday next, 1st May. A friendly match, mixed doubles, against the Olympic Tennis Club will commence at 5 p.m.

FUNERAL OF SERGT. TESTALL.

All sections of the Hongkong constabulary and representatives from the Royal Naval Yard Police and the R.G.A. attended the funeral ceremony at the Happy Valley yesterday afternoon, when the body of Lance-Sgt. John Robert Frank Testall was interred in its last earthly resting place. The funeral cortege left the Government Civil Hospital, where the deceased died of heart trouble the day previous, at 4.30 and his comrades were draped in the subsequent downpour. Sergeant Testall, as we stated yesterday, joined the police from the Army in 1905 and was lastly stationed at Shatin. He had also served in the Shikoku district when Chief Inspector Goudley had charge. Some time ago he suffered with his heart and his condition became so serious last week that he was removed from the outpost to hospital where he succumbed. He was 34 years of age and a single man. He came from Birmingham.

Those present during the interment were Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr. Sayer, Chief Inspector Goudley, Inspectors Fenton and MacDonald, Capt. Jenkins, Sgt. Major Row, R.G.A., Revenue Officer Watt, Mr. Glendinning, Sgt. Townsend and Allan of the Royal Naval Yard Police, and about 50 police sergeants and constables. The Rev. C. Brice, of the Wesleyan Church conducted the service and the last rites of filling the grave were performed by the deceased's comrades who acted as pall bearers.

Floral tributes were sent by: Inspectors Fenton, Morrison, R. O. Sullivan, M. O. Sullivan and B. MacDonald; Chief Inspector and Mrs. Goudley, Mess No. 7 Police Station, Comrades at Yuenai, Police constable comrades, Members of the R.N.Y. Police, No. 5 Police Station, Central Police Sergeants' Mess, Water Police, No. 2 Police Station, Victoria Road, Water Police Sergeants' No. 4 Police Station, Police constables' central mess, A. B. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, C. M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Ingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Cullford.

CHINA'S NEW RAILWAYS.

British Successes.

PEKING, April 3.—Whilst much satisfaction has been created in British circles by the definite completion of the Nanhai-Hunan railway system, which I mentioned in my message of March 2, says the "Daily Telegraph's" special correspondent at Peking, thus covering the south bank of the Yangtze with a British network, it is generally felt that there should be no diminution of pressure to secure that the Franco-Belgian Trans-China Railway shall adhere to the first alignment, debouching, as originally agreed, at Hai Chow, 200 miles north of Shanghai, and at all costs not at Hai-Mien-Tsin, on the Yangtze estuary. If this can be secured British diplomacy can congratulate itself on excellent work, for in the addition to the British Chinese Corporation's Hunan contracts, I understand that Messrs. Pearson have almost completed an agreement adding another network from Hunan to Canton. Finally, to round up this brisk diplomatic campaign, a firm option should be demanded for the long-postponed light railway from Hualien, namely, the Hualien-Moulmein-Taipei agreement, thus definitely guaranteeing overland entry from British territory into the important provinces of Szechuan.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ULSTER FERMENT.

LARGE IMPORTS OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Martial Law Imminent.

LIBERAL PRESS AND "REBELLION."

LONDON, April 27.

The estimates of the arms imported into Ulster now vary from 24,500 to 40,000, with 1,000,000 to 3,500,000 cartridges.

Mr. Birrell has arrived at Dublin. The newspapers say that troops have been ordered in readiness for the contingency northwards of the West and Yorkshire Regiments from Dublin, and the Manchester Regiment from the Curragh. The *Daily Mail* says that the above Regiments will arrive at Belfast to-day.

It is believed that a proclamation of martial law is imminent.

The *Daily News* says that Friday night's crimes were no longer preparations for rebellion. They were rebellion, with every circumstance of rebellion. The journal demands an immediate change of the Government's policy towards Ulster, and the punishment of every participant.

The *Daily Chronicle* demands that Sir Edward Carson and his colleagues should be no longer permitted to play with fire. The Government's immediate duty is to punish those responsible for Friday's crimes, and draft in troops to confiscate the imported arms. A resolute policy may meet with trouble, but otherwise a worse trouble will meet us.

LATER.

Renewed Activity.

Yesterday night there was renewed activity in Ulster. Between Bangor and Newton fifty motors were transporting rifles and ammunition. There were special volunteer patrols, who work without being impeded.

Warrants Expected.

The police expected warrants, which have not yet arrived.

Important Conference.

Mr. Asquith, Mr. Churchill and Sir John Simon conferred at Downing Street.

No Movements of Troops.

So far, there have been no movements of the troops in Ireland.

"Loyal" Volunteers.

Volunteers are watching the police in case they attempt to seize arms.

Another Cabinet Meeting.

Mr. Asquith had an audience of the King to-day yesterday afternoon, after which there was a full Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Birrell interviewed the Viceroy at Dublin. In the House of Lords, Lord Crew informed Lord Lansdowne that there had been no instructions to move troops in Ireland. He could say nothing as to whether they were contemplated.

A Grave Position.

In the House of Commons some ninety questions regarding Ulster were asked and answered practically in silence. The position is regarded as too grave for the continuance of recent angry retorts.

Sir E. Carson and Captain Craig sat on the Opposition benches.

Statement by the Premier.

Mr. Asquith, replying to Mr. Lough, said that in view of this grave and unprecedented outrage, the House may be assured that the Government would take, without delay, the proper steps to vindicate the authority of the law and protect the officers and servants of the King—(loud cheers)—and His Majesty's subjects would exercise their duties in the enjoyment of their legal rights. The Larne steamer *Roma* has been detained at Ayr on a charge of illegal carriage of arms.

It is alleged that the *Roma* was about to sail for Ayr on Friday night, when she was seized by Ulster Volunteers and employed to take arms from a gun-runner for Belfast. The crew were powerless.

Londonderry Quiet.

Everything was quiet at Londonderry yesterday. Apparently the police have had no special orders except closely to watch the movements of motor-cars. Motorists on pleasure had their numbers taken in every barracks in Donegal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

LONDON, April 28.

Extraordinary Treatment Towards a Consul-General.

Mr. Hanna, American Consul General at Monterey, reports that the Federals on April 21 besieged the Consulate and demanded the lowering of the American flag. On the following day they broke in and searched the Consulate. Subsequently they took Mr. Hanna through the streets, followed by a mob, to the Penitentiary and thence to the Palace, where Mr. Hanna was court-martialled and imprisoned on a charge of sympathizing with the rebels. On April 21, the Rebels captured the city and released Mr. Hanna.

The report has incensed President Wilson and Mr. Bryan.

AT VERA CRUZ.

British Despatches.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has ordered all non-combatant Americans to leave Vera Cruz.

Anti-American demonstrations continue at various Mexican towns on the frontier.

A train, flying the British flag and bearing Commander Tweedie of the "Exeter" with despatches from Rear Admiral Cradock for Sir L. Carden, left Vera Cruz for Mexico City.

Huerta in Conciliatory Mood.

A telegram from Washington states that it is announced that Huerta has accepted the offer of the South American republics to mediate.

LATER.

Powers Behind The Scene.

A telegram from Berlin states that England, France and Germany urged Huerta comply with the United States' demands.

Frontier Fighting.

A telegram from Laredo states that the Federals, who evacuated Nuevo Laredo on Friday, afterwards entered Texas.

American troops drove them back, killing 10 and wounding 20. The Americans had no losses.

A Concession to the Japanese.

A telegram from Washington states that Mr. Bryan has granted the Japanese Ambassador Permission to Japan, see desiring to leave Mexico to find temporary refuge in the United States. Suspension of the Immigration Laws will be necessary.

THE BRIGHTON TRAIN TRAGEDY.

LONDON, April 27.

The alleged murder of the woman whose throat was cut in the Brighton train on Saturday is a married woman, with whom he had relations.

ARMY ANNUAL BILL.

LONDON, April 28.

The House of Lords have passed the Second Reading of the Army Annual Bill.

PLURAL VOTING BILL.

LONDON, April 28.

The Plural Voting Bill has passed its second reading by 224 to 247 votes.

FRENCH GENERAL ELECTIONS.

LONDON, April 27.

Reuter's Paris correspondent telegraphs that French general elections yesterday resulted in the return among others of M.M. Barthou, Briand, and Caillaux.

LATER.

The Second Ballots.

Of the 255 Second Ballots in the French Elections, the results, so far, indicate a verdict in favour of Triennial Military Service Proportional Representation, and of Income Tax, without compulsory declaration of income.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE fume of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 28.

The death is announced of Sir George Doughty, M.P. (I.U.) for Great Grimsby since 1895. He was born in 1834, was twice Mayor of Grimsby and was knighted in 1904.

THE TETRARCH.

LONDON, April 27.

The newspapers announce, apparently with authority, that The Tetrarch will not start for the Two Thousand Guineas.

LATER.

Parson, the trainer, states that The Tetrarch will not start for the Two Thousand Guineas.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons.

H.M.S. MINOTAURO.

March 25. Lord Charles Bessford asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether H.M.S. Minotaur was due for paying off in May of this year, and what arrangements were being made to send out her relief crew.

Mr. Churchill: The recommissioning of the Minotaur has been postponed for six months for reasons which appeared to the Admiralty adequate, and generally for the convenience of the service. The period of two years for the length of a commission is not a rigid one, and is constantly varied to meet service requirements.

CESATION OF HOSTILITIES IN THIBET.

April 23. Sir George Scott Robertson asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had any information concerning fighting between Tibetans and Chinese in Eastern Tibet.

Sir E. Grey: Both the Chinese and Tibetan Governments have agreed to a cessation of hostilities pending the conclusion of the negotiations now proceeding in India. I have reason to believe that orders issued for this purpose by both Governments have occasionally been disregarded by subordinates on both sides, and that skirmishes have taken place, but as far as can be ascertained there has been no fighting of a serious character.

THE OPEN CONVENTION.

22nd. Sir C. Nicholson asked whether Great Britain had ratified the Opium Convention of 1912; whether any further Conference was to be held at The Hague; and if so, when such Conference would be held, and who would represent Great Britain.

Sir E. Grey: Great Britain has not yet ratified the Opium Convention of 1912. A further Conference is shortly to be held at The Hague to consider the question of putting the Convention into effect, which is distinct from the question of ratification. His Majesty's Government have as yet no information as to the exact date on which the Conference will assemble. They will be represented at the Conference by Sir William Collins, who has again most kindly consented to represent us, and Mr. W. G. Mac Miller.

Mr. Theodore Taylor asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether any action was being taken to induce the Powers that had not yet adhered to the International Opium Convention to do so; and whether it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to proceed to ratify the Convention even if they should fail to induce some of the Powers to adhere to it.

Sir E. Grey: The Powers that have not yet adhered to the International Opium Convention are being constantly pressed to do so, and it is confidently hoped that the difficulties which stand in the way of their adhering may shortly be overcome. It is very desirable that the ratification of other Powers should be secured as well as that of His Majesty's Government.

In answer to a supplementary question.

Sir E. Grey said that he hoped to induce other Powers to ratify, but that he would not give an undertaking that we would ratify whatever the Powers did it might diminish the possibility of success.

Replying to another question as to the sale and use of opium in British and foreign possessions in China, Sir E. Grey said that some preliminary steps had been taken on our behalf to deal with the matter, but that the consent of other Powers was required. It was a question which must not be overlooked.

The Duke of Westminster has given £200 to the St. Paul's Cathedral preservation fund, Lady Warrington £100, and Sir John Ellerman £50. Field-Marshal Lord Roberts is also among the latest subscribers. The first of the provincial cities to send contributions in response to the Lord Mayor's appeal have been Liverpool and Newcastle.

The racing man, in harness again this week, will be quite satisfied with the running of horses. The sportsman of the eighteenth century was not so easily pleased, says the "Express."

A mixed race took place at the Northampton meeting of 1724 when two bulls, four cows, and a half breed for a five-guinea stake. One of the bulls was slightly low cut, and from the back of the shoulder came a transparent web, which slightly draped over its arm, exactly as

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 4.

LORDS IN HYDE PARK.

Surely when noble lords take to cart-rail oratory in Hyde Park, these must be serious times. Yet through the slight drizzle of this April afternoon many and well-dressed shoulders to shoulder in procession to Hyde Park to protest against Home Rule, and especially against the use of the army in Ulster. The mail will not wait for me to describe the scene, but it has been engineered very carefully, so that it will prove a real success.

Meanwhile the Premier has gone North to face his constituents in East Fife in the best of spirits and accompanied by enthusiastic cheering that his friends call a proof of the devotion of the country to his cause, and his opponents describe as "amusing theatricals." The fact remains, however, that his progress has been remarkably like the Midlothian journeys of the late Mr. Gladstone.

There is a marked change in the temper of politicians over Home Rule, even if the issue of the Army or the people continues to rouse bitterness. The fact is all sides have seen the shadow of civil war hovering over the land and the spectacle has sobered their partisan rancour for the time being. Out of it there seems to be a clear shaping of events towards Federal Government, and it is not without reason that we have been advancing these many long years. I remember mentioning it in an interview I gave to a reporter in Canada as long ago as 1907 and a critic at home here who saw the prediction laughed it to scorn. Therefore I feel that today the mantle of the prophet is bested.

There is every indication, from what I can gather in political circles, that the Government will hold on till next year, and they are praying their hardest that the question of the "Army versus the people" will be kept up till then.

There does seem to be a reaction to their side in these last few weeks and I have spoken to many prominent Conservatives who do not conceal the opinion that they are being inexpertly led. But within twelve months many things may happen and the swing of the pendulum may be as far the other way. Plenty of people would welcome a change of government as a blessing of Heaven. Some, to judge by the evidence given this week before a Social Commission, would like to change the House as well as the Government, for it is declared to be inadequate, ill-ventilated, and prejudicial to health.

TROPICAL DISEASES.

The research work in connection with tropical diseases has increased so much in scope and importance that it is not surprising to find that the annual expenditure has exceeded the income by something like £200. This has been made up from the accumulated balance in hand, still it is clear that for the future the Advisory Committee must have resources to support the Research Fund. From many parts of the world reports have come giving evidence of the maguey-borne diseases and those in close touch with the researches are quite emphatic and enthusiastic as to the value of the work in hand.

LEPERS.

At the Savoy Chapel the other evening Mr. John Jackson gave a heart-breaking account of the missionary work that is being done among the leprosy lepers in India and the East. Eighty stations, he said, were now being administered, supporting fifty asylums with 4000 lepers, besides aiding with money grants or Christian teaching thirty other asylums or settlements with about 6,500 lepers. They were doing their best work among the children, maintaining twenty homes with 150 of them in the children in the all-burn of leprosy parents but now freed from the danger of the cure.

The Rev. Hugh Chapman caused some stir among the fashionably-dressed ladies who were speculating at these statements, by declaring that what was needed was a social reform of Society, ladies shedding comfortable tears as they did over the Damien enterprise.

THE GAMBLING J.P.

As a variant from the Judges who profess ignorance of racing terms in the High Court, there has been a declaration by an outspoken North country J.P., that is refreshing in its directness.

Five men were charged at Bingley, a little place near Bradford, with betting at a rabbit-courting match. They pleaded that they merely went to see the courting and made bets among themselves in a friendly way. The Chairman, Mr. Tom Mitchell, delivered himself thus: "For many years I have felt that gambling is generally favoured for the upper classes. There is a law for the rich and a law for the poor in gambling. I am speaking solely for myself, but I am sorry to say men here this morning, and I should be sorry to find you. I should feel it inconsistent on my part to fine you for what I have done myself several times under exactly similar circumstances, with this exception—you go to Cullingworth and make a bet in the presence of policemen disguised as workmen. I go to the W. Cup with friends, where thousands of pounds exchange hands, on the course, not in the presence of disguised policemen but in the presence of policemen in full uniform, and no act on my part and not a word said. I do not wish to infer that betting is right. I do not say it is right in either case, but what is sauce for the goose at Cullingworth should be sauce for the gander at the Waterloo Cup." The defendants were then given the benefit of the doubt and dismissed.

This reminds me of a well-known magistrate who was also a big man at the local cathedral on Sundays, when he acted as sidesman. He looked very important and satate indeed when escorting visitors down the aisle in all the dignity of his white wand. One Sunday he leaned over the pew as a journalist was entering it and said in a whisper: "What's going to win the Derby next week?"

"I never think of such things on Sunday," was the reply.

"Oh don't you," said the judge J.P., "I never think of anything else."

REVERENT TO CHINESE FASHION.

Feminine dress displays just now reveal a considerable reversion to old-time Chinese fashions. At Murray's Club in Beak Street there has just been held a display that has fascinated the feminine world and the two favourite dresses shown by living models, were according to the designs in a picture in the *Wagner* collection. This picture was shown also and as the Lady Chang and the Lady Chen looked down from the walls they could hardly be detected from the living mannequins. They lived in the year 1336 and wore beaded one-piece frocks, with gaudy tapers of blue or green. The bodies were slightly low cut, and from the back of the shoulder came a transparent web, which slightly draped over its arm, exactly as

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS.

TOTAL OF £36,150,000.

NEW YORK, April 1.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, according to an announcement made to-day, has given £300,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, to be added to the £1,800,000 with which the Oil King has already endowed that institute. The latest gift will be used to organise and conduct a department for the study of animal diseases.

This last benefaction of Mr. Rockefeller increases the estimated total of his gifts to science and education to about £36,150,000. Hitherto the Rockefeller Institute has confined its investigations to studies of the fundamental problems of biological, and to the field of human diseases. In providing for the study of animal diseases, Mr. Rockefeller believes that the human race may incidentally be much benefited, because animal and human diseases are closely related.

From the economic standpoint, Mr. Rockefeller's gift will go far, it is believed, to minimise the great annual loss to the country entailed by animal disease. Such losses, it is pointed out, discourage enterprise in animal husbandry, and consequently the cost of living is increased. One of the chief duties of the new department will be to investigate and endeavour to control epidemics amongst animals. Last year, it is estimated, an epidemic of hog cholera killed £12,000,000 worth of swine in the North-West alone.

The new department marks the first step by the Rockefeller Institute towards an important development of its scope.

"Daily Telegraph."

the modern woman wears a scarf. The elbow sleeves were also of transparent fabric, while a rope of coloured beads adorned the neck. Only the shoes are different to the modern outfit. In the picture these are of black, short, and short-fronted and heeled. Apart from that, those fourteenth century ladies wore ultra-modern twentieth century dinner dresses.

CHINESE CREWS.

Chinese sailors, especially from the Canton, have been giving so much trouble on ships of late that a serious situation is developing. Several commanders and officers of British ships have reported to the Imperial Merchant Service Guide on this head. The other day such was the harassment of the Chinese seamen and firemen on a steamer at Oran that the officers and engineers refused to proceed till the undertaking was given that the delinquents would be dealt with as libelers. Two second officers have also refused to sail on a steamer on finding she had a Chinese crew.

WOMEN'S POLITICS.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the novelist, has issued an interesting statement as to the formation of an advisory Committee of M.P.s and women social workers, which has just held its first meeting at the House of Commons. The aim is to give stimulus to a progressive policy in regard to legislation affecting women and children.

The movement has nothing whatever to do with the suffrage and indeed many of the supporters are opposed to the suffrage, holding that in this advisory way women can best achieve their purpose, without going into the political arena.

The idea originated, as a matter of fact, in the request of several M.P.s for a committee of women to keep in touch with them and collect and scrutinize information on matters affecting women and children when measures were before the House. It is probable, in my view, that such a committee will be a fruitful source of benefit. The aim is to give stimulus to a progressive policy in regard to legislation affecting women and children.

The women militants, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst and "General" Drummond, are, of course, up to the eyes, planning how best to annoy the Government. They are reported to be greatly annoyed by the announcement that fire insurances are to be increased in price till they are clear of the election area.

CHINESE PORCELAIN.

In spite of the long outcry about the worn-out home traffic to Belgium, it appears that the exports from this country are greater than ever. Last year no fewer than 17,544 old wares went to Antwerp and 5,838 to Ghent, 2,494 to Amsterdam and 14,500 to Rotterdam. Horses are also going to France nowadays for slaughter, but the animals are not so good as they were in the past. Still the shortage of meat at respectable prices on the Continent is such that a tax like that leaves the carcasses of the quadruped well worth shipping, to reappear either on the licensed cheap butcher's stall or in the delicatessen shops as prime sausages. This is to-day's grant and cheery thought for the lover of the momentary sausage.

THE LARGE AND ATTENTIVE AUDIENCE at the China Society's meeting the other night to hear Mr. Hobson's lecture on the pottery art in the Tang dynasty, testified to the interest that is being taken to-day in the collection of household articles of value. Additional proof was given at the last sale of Chinese porcelain, when Mr. Gorer said £2,100 for a pair of Chinese fan-liners, the centres of which were delicately enamelled with baskets of flowers on a white ground, and with ruby petal-shaped panels round the borders on which formal flowers were enameled in colours. Among the ornamental porcelain sold by Lord Joze, owing to the disposal of his residence, were a pair of tall Chinese enameled oval vases and covers and three beakers, bought for £109.10, by Mr. Hardi, and a pair of Chinese green and white bottles, nine inches high, Kang-ho, bought by Mr. Gorer for £346.10.

Antiques of all kinds, are, as a matter of fact, the rage. Excitement breaks out when a really exceptional piece comes up for sale, and even ordinary old stuff brings good prices. It is realised that for anyone buying furniture it is a better investment to buy old things that will bring as much or more if required to be sold later on than to buy modern furniture that will not bring fifty per cent of the purchase price at a re-sale. I myself bought a Chinese green and white bottle only five years ago and when I sold it last week it brought in the market nearly three times the money I gave for it. That is about the right measure of the advance in the price of antiques.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subjected to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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